

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.73

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAR 5 1936 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.



The Farr Garden Shop and Partial
view of 5 Acre Display Garden.

BETTER PLANTS

by

FARR
FOUNDED 1908
1 9 3 6



Terms and Six-Month Guarantee

Free Replacement Guarantee

Besides guaranteeing trueness to name and safe arrival, we will replace **without charge**, F. O. B. Nursery, any failures within six months after planting, **if you think we or the plants were at fault**, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-month period.

Cash Discounts

We allow a discount of 3 per cent for payment with mail order before plants are dug; 2 per cent for payment within 10 days after plants are shipped or called for.

Charge Accounts

We are glad to extend 30-day terms to established accounts; also to open new accounts, via references, if order amounts to \$10 or more. On first orders for less than \$10, please send cash with order, less 3 per cent.

Quantity Rates

The 10-rate is applicable on 5 or more plants of a single variety; the 100-rate on 25 or more. Five or 25 different irises, peonies, etc., are not priced at the quantity rate; they must be of the same single variety; **i.e.** 5 Iris Seminole or 25 Peony Festiva Maxima.

Shipping Methods

Farr plants are specially and freshly dug for each order, and shipping seasons are limited to spring and fall, when plants are leafless or dormant, without recourse to cold-storage methods.

Orders should be placed during winter and early spring for shipment or delivery when the ground opens; or during summer and early fall for shipment as soon as plants become dormant. Prices are F.O.B. Weiser Park and delivery or shipping costs will be added to invoice or collected at destination.



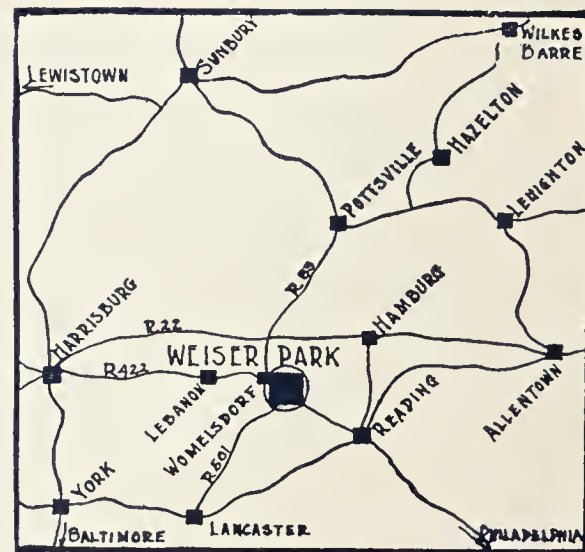
This picture presents a view of the Tulip garden to the west of the Garden Shop. In spring this is aglow with Tulips, Narcissi, and other spring flowers. Other gardens feature other Farr specialties.

The FARR Display Garden

Includes 5 acres, with a Bulb-Garden, a Perennial Garden, a Rock-Garden, a Rose-Garden, a Lilac-Garden, a Tree Peony-Garden, an Iris-Garden, a Peony-Walk, and many other attractive features. These various Gardens permit pleasant and definite study and selection of 1,000 or more plant varieties. The Gardens are open to visitors during all daylight hours. Visitors are not approached unless a desire for service is indicated.

THREE TYPES OF FARR SERVICE

1. **The Mail Order Department** serves through the medium of this Catalog and personal correspondence.
2. **The Landscape Department** furnishes plans and estimates for the complete garden within truck delivery radius.
3. **The "Cash and Carry" Department** furnishes top-quality plants quickly, freshly, and economically to visitors.



Location of Weiser Park

TRI-GEN, Insect Spray and Fungicide

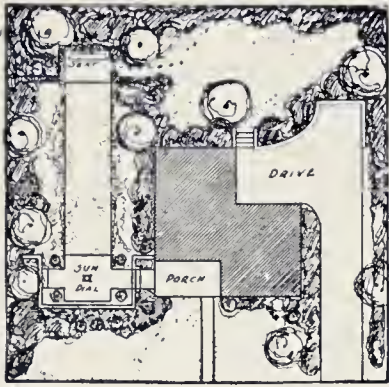
This complete Rose-Garden Spray Treatment—Tri-Ogen—offers the first definite mildew and black-spot control combined with an insecticide. It kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. It remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks.

IN FOUR SIZES

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| A. Small Kit (makes 16 qts.) | \$1.50 | C. Large Kit (makes 32 gals.) | \$6.00 |
| B. Medium Kit (makes 64 qts.) | 4.00 | D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gals.) | 20.00 |

Tri-Ogen was officially adopted for the Garden of 6,000 Roses at the Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago.

Farr Landscape Service



Design

An incorrect planting arrangement can reduce \$200 worth of plants to a \$50 appearance and will detract from the property, while a skilled arrangement of \$100 worth of plants can easily create a \$500 atmosphere of improvement.

The aim and problem is not to plant plants but to beautify the premises. When furnishing the home it is not a question of

acquiring as many pieces of furniture as economically as possible, but of combining good taste with beauty, comfort, and utility. The same principle applies to planting the home-grounds.

Even though you may desire to carry out only a small part of your general planting scheme each year, it will repay you to work according to well-defined and definitely drawn-up plans.

Farr Landscape Service includes design, selection, estimate, delivery, and planting by trained and experienced personnel. You can delegate all details to our Landscape Department with the confidence that thousands of others have done so before you and that each operation is handled in a manner which will encourage continued business and recommendation to your friends. By this service you avoid "the wrong plant in the wrong place."

Call or write us for a personal interview, when our service may be more carefully explained. No charge; no obligation; no continuous solicitation.

Maintenance

Proper pruning, spraying, and feeding are as important to your garden as is regular lubrication to your car. The longer the postponement, the greater the cost.

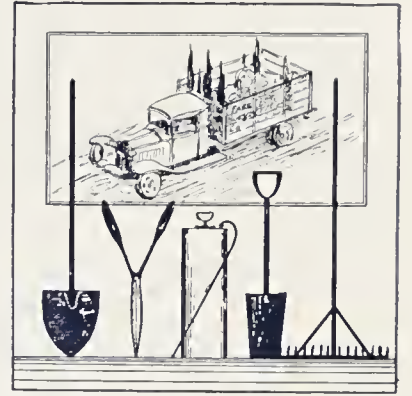
Improper work is worse than none at all. It requires skill, experience, and training to know, for example, just where and how to prune a plant so that its growth will be improved

instead of retarded for several years. Improper spraying cannot always be detected until it is too late to spray again, or until the plants are ruined.

To provide a dependable maintenance service, we furnish our nursery and planting foremen for this purpose during the summer and winter months. Each of these men is a full-fledged foreman with from 5 to 16 years' experience. Any one of them can accomplish two or three times as much in a day as the inexperienced, and you will know that the work has been done correctly.

Our 128 acres of nursery operations enable us to maintain a permanent organization. You can count on us for experienced service. Write, phone, or call for further information, without charge or obligation.

The various services, in both design and maintenance, performed by our organization must, of necessity, be governed by the distance from Weiser Park, by the size of the planting, and the total amount involved.



Rock-Garden section of the Farr Display Gardens. Designed and constructed by the Farr Landscape Department



An attractive pool planting of Hemerocallis

Hemerocallis • Daylilies

The Dependable Lily

Those who have tried bulbous Lilies have usually experienced their annoying disappearance and their succession of problems and disappointments.

Not so with the Daylily (Hemerocallis), for Daylilies are unsurpassed in permanence, hardiness and ease of culture. They actually enjoy naturalization on a grassy knoll or slope; or in a meadow without cultivation for years at a time. No serious insect pest has, thus far, attacked their roots, bloom or foliage. Whether the location is wet or dry, acid or lime, sand or clay, sunny or shady is of little concern to the Daylilies which we offer.

A Superior Perennial

- 1.—Rare beauty, rich coloring and charming grace of form.
- 2.—New, wide and varied range of color and structure.
- 3.—Profuse display and cut flowers during the otherwise dull summer season.
- 4.—Sweetly attractive lily fragrance in many varieties.
- 5.—Clean and decorative foliage effect. Unsurpassed hardiness and freedom from disease and insect pests in most any soil and climate.

Daylily Culture

Prepare holes large enough to amply accommodate the roots. Spread the roots and work soil around them. Set them so that after the ground settles they will be exactly even to the ground mark level of

nursery row. Water several times in case of dry spells after transplanting.

Daylily Use

The semi-dwarf and medium sorts now available are especially valuable to the summer rock-garden and for perennial foregrounds. Other types are respectively useful in the perennial middleground and background; in the shrubs for border foreground; as specimens; in beds; borders and masses by themselves; in naturalized colonies; along pools and streams.

General List

KEY: Bloom, season and height, immediately precede full descriptions.

Apricot. (Yeld.) May, June; 2'. Broad, widely open segments of a distinct rich apricot. A fine, early, free-blooming variety. 50c each; 5 @ 40c.

Estmere. (Yeld.) May, June; 2½'. Flowers are medium full, widely spreading, and pale yellowish orange reversed brown. Bloom stems spread and bend gracefully from the crown, bringing the flowers into various levels with the greater number in the outer rim of the dome of grassy foliage. One of the very best. \$2.00 each.

Europa. (Roadside Daylily) July; 4'. This clonal variety was recorded almost four hundred years ago in Europe and was brought to this country by settlers. Flowers are full, overcast fulvous, veined darker with orange throat. Strictly day blooming and of delicate, but sun resistant texture. 35c each; 5 @ 25c.

Flava Major. (Hybrid Lemon Daylily) June, July; 2½'. Large handsome and sweetscented. Free flowering. 35c each; 5 @ 25c.

General List of Hemerocallis—Continued

"Fulva" Clone Maculata. (Maculata Daylily) July; 3'. Bold, outcurving coppery orange, shaded crimson. Larger and later than Europa. 35c each; 5 @ 25c.

Gold Dust. May, June; 2'. A neat, elegant, early and low grower. Empire yellow, reversed bronze. Sold out for several years. Now, again available. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Golden Bell. (Wallace) June, July; 3'. Trumpet-shaped, pale apricot-orange flower; very full and of fine substance. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Goldeni. (Betscher) Early July; 3'. Well named. Deep golden orange; full, medium size. Vigorous in habit and an effective garden variety. \$1.50 each.

Gypsy. (Betscher) Late July; 4'. Scapes and foliage coarse. Flowers are deep orange; full, but not extra large. \$1.00 each.

Hyperion. (Meade) July; August; 40". Canary yellow, of a luminous shade, lighter than the Lemon Daylily. Flowers are large and waxy; 5-6" spread. Full, numerous and heavily fragrant and in bloom for a month. Ranks with Ophir but lighter and later. \$3.00 each.

Kwanso Fl.-Pl. June; August; 3½'. Large, double, coppery orange flower of good garden value. 35c each, 5 @ 30c.

Ophir. (Farr) Early July to late August; 4½'. Mr. Farr's best Hemerocallis. Golden, waxy, yellow flowers, five inches across, six inches long; stems 4-5' high. One stem usually carries 25 or more successively opening giant, heavy texture and lasting flowers. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society of England, 1931. An exceptionally long bloom season and an exceptionally fine Daylily. \$1.50 each.

Royal. (Japan) July; 3½'. Splendid, yellow, medium-sized flowers, similar to Hyperion in beauty of texture. \$1.00 each, 5 @ 85c.

Sir Michael Foster. (Muller) June, July; 4'. Fine, clear apricot yellow; sweet-scented flowers with extra-long, funnel-shaped throats, measuring 5-6" across; extended blooming. \$1.00 each, 5 @ 85c.

Sovereign. June; 20". Semi-dwarf in habit, with pale chrome-yellow flowers, shaded brown on outside. Neat foliage. AMRHS, 1931. \$1.00 each, 5 @ 85c.

The Gem. (Betscher, 1929). July to August; 3'. Deep orange yellow or apricot. \$1.00 each.

Free Replacement Guarantee

Besides guaranteeing trueness to name and safe arrival, we will replace **without charge**, F. O. B. Nursery, any failures within six months after planting, **if you think we or the plants were at fault**, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-month period.

New Book on Hemerocallis

Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of the Laboratories of the New York Botanical Gardens, and Hemerocallis Hybridist, has just published a very interesting and valuable book on Daylilies. He gives full descriptions of the various species and practical points on their use and culture. The book contains a number of colored and half-tone plates. Something you will need for reference. 120 pp.

Price, \$3.00 postpaid

Send cash with order to The Macmillan Company, New York City

The Gold of Ophir

+

It was a rare coincidence when Bertrand H. Farr recalled the Gold mines of Solomon and named Hemerocallis Ophir; for no other plant variety we have ever handled has enjoyed such constant demand and such fixed value.

Here are three entirely unsolicited, unexpected and quite recent letters which confirm the merits of Ophir.

All last summer I intended writing you about the Hemerocallis you sent. They were very splendid. One plant—Ophir—had at one time, over a hundred blooms. It was the most lovely thing I ever saw. Mrs. Jacques Busbee, Steeds, N. C., March 7, 1935.

I have at least 20 varieties of Hemerocallis in my garden and I believe Farr's Ophir is the most satisfactory. If I could have only one of the 20 I would choose it as it always does well regardless of our seasons which are pretty hot and dry out here. L. F. Valentine, Clay Center, Kansas. July 9, 1935.

We have often wondered why our enduring favorite, Ophir, hasn't had a friend at court who would advertise it to its full worth. To us it is the finest and most vigorous and most dependable of fully a hundred sorts. Port Rose Garden, Freeport, Ill. July 15, 1935.



Hemerocallis Ophir from a plant in the Farr Display Gardens; 25 bloom buds to a stem; bloom from July 1 to August 5, 1935

New Daylilies by Dr. A. B. Stout

This Spring we are pleased to present seven new Daylilies developed at the New York Botanical Gardens by Dr. A. B. Stout.

These have been selected after fifteen years of breeding, including the development and the critical observance of more than 50,000 seedlings. They are, accordingly, desirable and distinct.

Bagdad. (Stout-1935) June-July; 42". A robust stature with a combination of several rich colors characterize this daylily. The flowers are full and widely open, with the segments somewhat recurving. In color, the throat is clear orange; the outer parts of the petals are fulvous red over orange, which gives a shade close to "vinaceous rufus" (color standards, by Ridgeway); the veins and a rather narrow mid-zone are almost "madder brown". The blades of the sepals are paler and more uniformly one color. The combination of several colors in the flower gives a gay and bold pattern that is both attractive and pleasing. \$3.00 each.

Cinnabar. (Stout-1931) July-August; 2½'. Fine delicate shade of brownish red; sepals and petals strongly gold-glistening; throat is cadmium yellow; outer half of petals sprinkled with rich fulvous red. Bloom spreads 5" and is recurving. Up to 18 flowers on one stem. Stems stiff and stout branched. \$3.00 each.

Dauntless. (Stout-1935) July-August; 30". The flowers are very full and medium large with rather broad and somewhat spatulate petals. At the base, in the throat of the flower, the color is greenish; the blades of the petals and the sepals are pale yellowish-orange somewhat lighter than cadmium yellow, and in the petals there is an attractive mid-zone of delicate pale fulvous. The colors are in pastel shades that are subdued and delicately blended and the flowers have good texture. The erect branched scapes extend slightly above the upper reaches of the foliage. \$3.00 each.

Midas. (Stout-1935) June-July; 40". The flowers have a spread of about five inches; the segments are pointed at the apex and recurving; the color is a clear, glowing orange with no trace of fulvous. The branched scapes bear as many as fifteen flowers which stand about 18 inches above the upper level of the foliage. In the underground parts there is a compact habit of growth. This seedling is a hybrid of the Luteola Daylily x Hemerocallis aurantiaca. It was selected in 1929 by Mr. Franklin B. Mead as an excellent and exceptional plant in respect to the rather tall scapes and the rich clear orange color of the flowers. \$3.00 each.

Mikado. (Stout-1931) June-July, 3'. Flowers of a striking color, the large spot of mahogany red in each petal contrast-



A Cut Flower Display of late-flowering hybrids of Hemerocallis Multiflora

ing sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. \$3.00 each.

Multiflora Summer Hybrids. July-August; 30". Multiflora Daylilies have the distinct and desirable characteristics of (a) long bloom period, (b) numerous flowers to a scape, (c) small to miniature blooms which are very effective in either mass or cut flowers display. The species is native to China and of recent importation by Dr. Stout for breeding purposes. Several striking developments have already resulted, with Bijou as the forerunner. Among the clear colors, a group of about fifty sister seedlings were found to be so identical, as well as distinct and desirable, that it was decided to propagate and introduce them as a group. The clear orange blooms are two to three inches across and scapes bear up to 50 blooms, successively, throughout mid-summer. \$3.00 each.

Vesta. (Stout-1931) July; 30". Deep orange flowers with a glistening gold sheen. Open flowers have a spread of more than 4". Semi-dwarfed habit, with fine foliage. Flower stems about 8" above the foliage level. Holds up well in hot weather. \$3.00 each.

COLLECTION OFFER. Any five or more Stout Hybrids, here listed, at \$2.85 each.

NOTE:—The following Stout Hybrids have been withdrawn until stock has again increased to a point which permits a price not exceeding \$3.00. This will not occur before the fall of 1936. The varieties are Bijou, Charmaine, Jubilee, Majestic, Nada, Patricia, Princess, Rajah, Sonny, Soudan, Taruga, Theron, Vulcan, and Wau-Bun.



This field of Farr Phlox shows the type of plant and bloom produced by our methods of growing

Phlox for Fragrance and Brilliance

Phlox are generally conceded to be among the "Best 10 Perennials," and there is no question about their being one of the very best summer-blooming perennials.

Phlox cultural requirements are few but vitally essential for good results, and good Phlox results will lift any garden out of the general summer bleakness too often noticed.

First, and most important, keep Phlox well fed. They are especially heavy feeders. Use commercial fertilizers, of which Vigoro is one of the best. Manure may cause blight.

Second, avoid heavily shaded locations and mix sand with a heavy soil. Avoid late fall (after November 1) planting in northern states.

Third, spray regularly with Tri-ogen (See Page 2) to prevent and cure Mildew and Red Spider.

Fourth, cut faded blooms so that seeds will not drop and develop into wild and parent-killing seedlings; also to encourage a later crop of bloom.

Fifth, apply lawn sprinkler during bloom season, one-half day each week. Use Farr-bred plants and order early. Good Phlox plants are scarce, cost money to grow and pack, and are well worth our price, which is not the highest or the lowest.

NOTE. The following list is based on our 30 years of experience with 140 varieties of Phlox. It also closely follows the List of Best Phlox included in recent Phlox Bulletin by A. M. S. Pridham, Cornell University.

Height is indicated by "Low," "Medium," and "Tall."
Season is indicated by "Early," "Midseason," and "Late."

PRICES: Field-grown plants for bloom this summer. All varieties, 35 cts. each; 3 of a kind for 90 cts.; 5 or more of one kind at 25 cts. each; 25 or more of one kind at 20 cts. each.

Baron von Dedem. Large trusses and flowers of glistening scarlet-blood-red.

B. Comte. Deep, rich satiny ox-blood-red. Fine. Tall. Late bloomer.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red; straight, strong stems.

Bridesmaid. White with rose-crimson eye. Medium. Midseason.

Eclaireur. Carmine with light eye. Medium. Late.

F. A. Buchner. Pure white with florets sometimes as large as a silver dollar. Grows slowly. Medium. Midseason.

Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermilion, flamed orange. One of the largest flowered of the orange-reds. Medium. Midseason.

F. G. von Lassburg. White. Trusses large and stems good; free blooming. Tall and fine for border, background. Midseason.

Gen. Chanzy. Brilliant scarlet. Medium. Midseason.

Gen. von Heutz. Intensely brilliant salmon-red; white eye.

Graf Zeppelin. Pure white, with clear, deep red eye. Free and fadeless. Tall, Midseason.

Jules Sandeau. Rosy-pink. Long-lasting bloom period. Low.

La Vague. Mallow-pink with carmine eye. Profuse. Low. Midseason.

Miss Lingard. Early, free, and ever-blooming; crisp and neat white. Medium.

Rheinlander. Large heads of salmon-pink intensified by scarlet eye. Medium. Midseason.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose with carmine eye. Low grower.

Rijnstroom. Rose-salmon, curled florets. Fairly tall and an abundance of stems. Midseason.

R. P. Struthers. Lively carmine with claret-red eye. Vigorous; free. Tall. Midseason.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, with red eye. Pyramid-shaped panicle. Exceptionally trouble-free. Medium. Midseason.

Widar. Reddish-violet, with white eye. Dense, oval panicle. Medium. Midseason.

"Selected" Phlox Collection. Any 10 plants from above list, your selection, for \$3, plus Parcel Post at cost, after plants arrive, or Parcel Post Prepaid if cash with order.

Subulata. Creeping Phlox; Mountain Pinks. Three colors—**Alba**, white; **Lilacina**, light blue; **Rosea**, pink. 25cts. each; 5 or more of a kind at 18 cts. each; 25 or more of a kind at 14 cts. each.



Top Quality Roses for 1936

Where To Plant

Select a sunny location and, if you have a choice, locate the Rose-bed where sunlight will not flood it until midday. Avoid low, poorly drained soil. The best soil is a rich clay loam, but Roses do well in almost any ground if it is fertilized, drained, and cultivated.

How To Plant

Preparing Beds. Allow about 3 square feet of area for each Rose. A bed 9 feet long and 4 feet wide will be large enough for a dozen Roses. Prepare the bed as a unit by spading deeply (18 inches) and working in a generous amount of well-rotted cow-manure. If cow-manure is not available, use Vigoro at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet.

Dormant Plants. Dig each hole at least 15 inches square and 15 inches deep. Set the plant so that the junction of the root and top will be well under the surface of the ground when it is leveled off. Work fine soil among the rootlets, tamp it firmly with the fingers, and when all roots are covered, tramp it solid. Cut away all but three or four of the best stems and shorten them to about 6 inches. Dormant plants cannot be transplanted after April 10.

Potted Plants. When planting potted Roses, care must be exercised not to break the "pot ball" of earth which comes on each plant. Each potted Rose is supplied with a paper pot to keep the ball from breaking. Removal of this pot should be delayed until just before planting. For safety in handling, do not transplant potted Roses until they are "pot-bound," about May 15th.

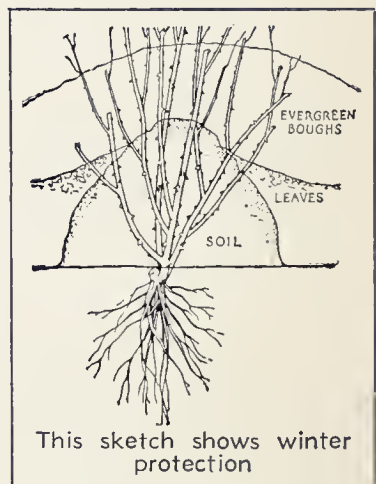
Subsequent Care of Roses

As soon as foliage appears, spray the plants every week with Triogen. Do this whether any disease is apparent or not. It will prevent mildew, black-spot, and plant-lice, all of which are difficult to eradicate when once started. Every month, add Vigoro at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet, and rake in well. Water thoroughly if the weather is dry. Cultivate the top 2 inches of the bed every week. The labor of cultivating and watering can be lessened by covering the Rose-bed about June

with a 2-inch mulch of peat moss.

In fall, mound up soil around the plants and cover the ground with litter, to prevent alternate freezing and thawing. In Spring, cut back hard alongside outer edge of lower buds, when removing mounded soil.

How to cut Roses. Cutting should be done with a sharp knife or shears; breaking or tearing off is a damaging practice. Cut with long stems when the bud is half open, at dawn or dusk, and place in cool water immediately, away from drafts and strong light. Snip off a bit of the stem and change the water each day.



When To Plant

Dormant Roses received before April 10 by mail

Dormant Roses must be ordered early. They must be shipped before the leaves appear, during early April. After that time, moving them is almost certain to result in failure.

Potted Roses received after May 15

To Customers within 75 Miles. After the leaves appear, Roses may not be disturbed unless and until they are safely "pot-bound," i.e. can be taken out of the pot with ball of earth solid and intact. Our Roses become pot-bound about May 15th, and after that date we can, therefore, again supply these Roses with a growth guarantee, but only to customers within delivery or visiting limits, at these prices.

To Customers beyond 75 Miles. We can supply potted Roses to more distant customers by mail or rail shipment, at a packing charge (plus transportation) to cover the cost of the extra care and materials necessary for protection of the tender leaves and "pot-ball" of earth. Packing charges quoted on request, according to nature of order.

Newer Varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses

In this list we include the newer Roses which are superior in their beauty and habit of growth. Their perfect form, unrivaled combinations of colors, rugged sturdiness, and unusual freedom of bloom makes them Roses of Outstanding Merit.

Alexane. Patent No. 116. Large, reddish brown, urn shaped buds. Unfurling from sorrel to rich apricot. Reverse of petals sorrel with yellow veinings. \$1.50 each.

Amelia Earhart. Patent No. 63. Large, pointed buds; flowers of perfectly modeled shape, with deep yellow centers graduating to outer collarette of cream petals with blush suffusion; extremely fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Better Times. Patent No. 23. A new Rose of unusual beauty. Its brilliant cerise flowers are large, double, and sweetly scented. \$1.50 each.

Countess Vandal. Patent No. 38. A lovely coppery pink and gold, with extra long-pointed buds. \$1.00 each.

Mary Hart. Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman. Its well-shaped maroon buds open to blossoms of velvety blood-red. \$1.00 each.

Matador. Patent applied for. Large, well-formed, scarlet crimson with darker silky sheen on reverse. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

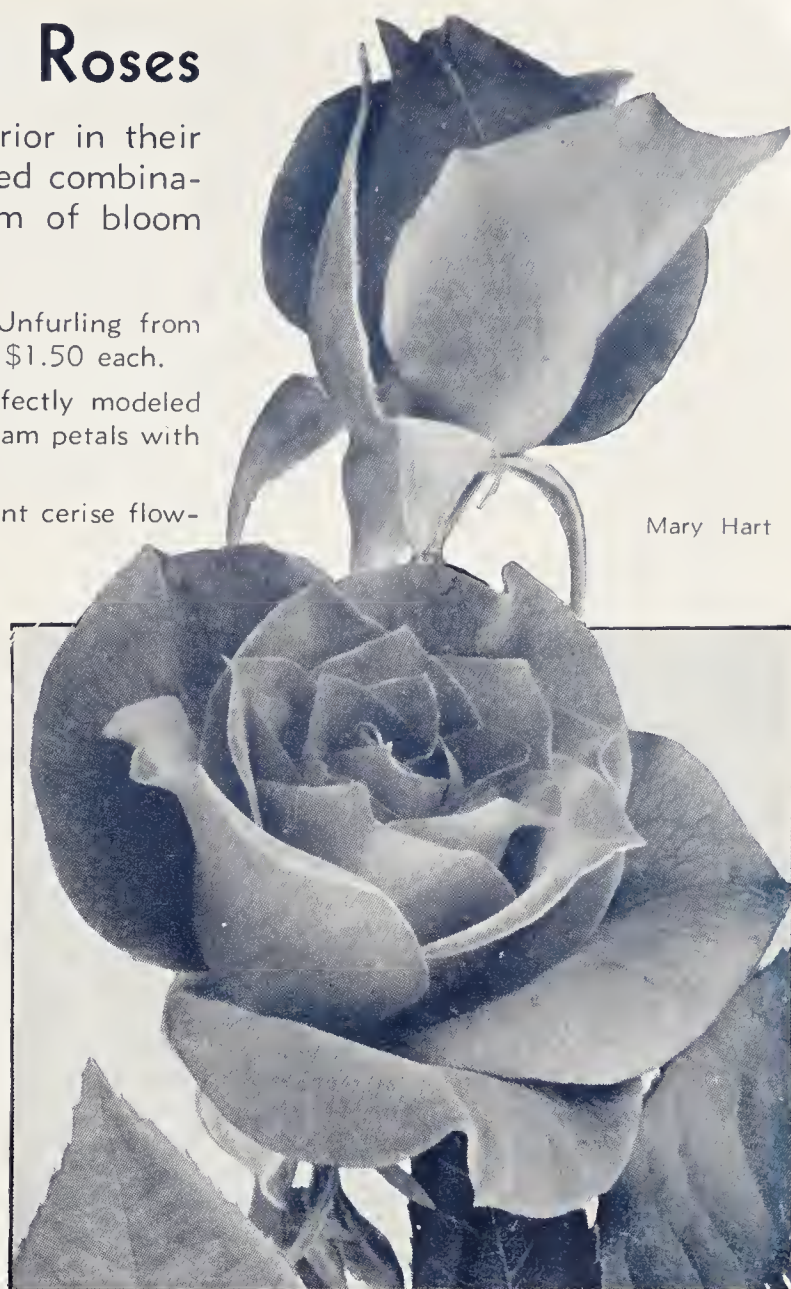
Nigrette. Patent No. 87. "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." The cup-shaped, fragrant flowers are intensely deep maroon with blackish velvety sheen. \$2.00 each.

Rochester. Patent No. 131. Large, shapely golden yellow buds increasingly suffused with carmine as opening. Very free. \$1.25 each.

Souvenir. "The Golden Talisman." Patent No. 25. Prolific producer of rich yellow, fragrant blooms. \$1.00 each.

Texas Centennial. Patent applied for. Sport of President Hoover. Blood red, toning to cerise with red center. \$1.00 each.

Token. Patent No. 95. Large Ophelia bud, opening full double and even glowing orange. \$1.50 each.



Mary Hart

The Best of the Standard Hybrid Tea Roses

Only the best varieties have been included in this standard list of monthly-blooming Hybrid Tea Roses. Each has been personally selected after observation in various test-gardens for vigor, hardiness, freedom of bloom, fastness of color, fragrance, and lasting cut-flower qualities. Every plant is northern-grown, thoroughly acclimated, and permitted to ripen before digging. **All are two-year-old, field-grown plants of specimen No. 1 Grade. The best grade of roses in existence.** They will be received in the pink of condition and if not entirely satisfactory are to be returned at our expense.

PRICES AND QUANTITY RATES

All the following varieties are 85 cts. each. Any ten or more

less 15 per cent discount; any 25 or more, less 20 per cent discount.

NOTE. These discounts do not apply to "Newer Varieties" and Patented Climbers.

Autumn. Brownish red and orange tones in bud, suggestive of its name; opens yellow, suffused red. A deeper-toned Talisman. 85 cts. each.

Charles K. Douglas. One of the finest deep red Roses. Buds open crimson, with beautiful scarlet undertone; fragrant. Liberal bloomer. 85 cts. each.

Charles P. Kilham. A distinct, double Rose of vigorous growth and excellent flowering qualities. Blazing scarlet-orange buds open bright orange-pink. 85 cts. each.

Columbia. A Rose with bud and flower of perfect form. Beautiful clear pink blooms with delicate fragrance. Vigorous grower. 85 cts. each.

Dame Edith Helen. The most highly perfumed pink Rose. Shapely buds of clear pink on long, strong stems. A good exhibition and cut-flower variety. 85 cts. each.

Duchess of Wellington. A superb, free-flowering Rose; saffron-yellow, changing to copper hue; fragrant. Vigorous. 85 cts. each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Outstanding two-toned pink. The long-pointed bud is orange-pink outside, salmon-pink inside; fragrant. Splendid foliage. Vigorous grower. 85 cts. each.

E. G. Hill. Handsome maroon-red bud, changing to a velvety crimson flower, intensely fragrant. A fine all-around red Rose. 85 cts. each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red flowers of large size, emitting true Rose perfume. Beautiful at all times. 85 cts. each.



Columbia



Red Radiance



Rev. F. Page-Roberts



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria



Miss Rowena Thom

Standard Varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses, cont.

Feu Joseph Looymans. A favorite yellow Rose. Buds of brilliant orange-buff open to vivid yellow blooms, streaked apricot, delightfully fragrant. 85 cts. each.

Francis Scott Key. Perfect flower of rich crimson, very large and extremely double. Vigorous habit of growth. 85 cts. each.

Frau Karl Druschki. A Hybrid Perpetual, but the most popular pure white Rose known. Long buds develop into flowers of immense proportions. Vigorous grower. 85 cts. each.

Golden Dawn. The ideal yellow Rose. Bright yellow buds unfold to unfading rich sunflower-yellow blooms, richly fragrant. Sturdy. Disease-proof, glossy foliage. 85 cts. each.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. A standard white Rose. Creamy buds develop into blooms of perfect form, snowy white with tinge of lemon-yellow at base. 85 cts. each.

Margaret McGredy. Buds very large and shapely, orange-scarlet, with flowers turning to carmine-rose at maturity. Blooms continuously. Extremely hardy. 85 cts. each.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. A unique combination of vivid orange and apricot on a golden-yellow base. Fragrant flowers are borne in profusion. 85 cts. each.

McGredy's Ivory. Long bud opening to ivory-white, perfectly shaped double blooms; sweet scented. 85 cts. each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Huge, pointed buds developing to beautiful, fragrant flowers of brilliant rose-pink, with gold suffusion. One of the best pink Roses. 85 cts. each.

Mme. Butterfly. Beautiful buds; soft blush-pink, tinted gold at base of petals. Vigorously blooming with rich perfume. Easy to grow. 85 cts. each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. One of the finest yellow roses. Exquisitely shaped buds develop into sweet-scented, full double, lemon-yellow flowers. Clean foliage. Vigorous growth. 85 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best two-toned pink Roses. Bright pink, with silvery shadings inside. Buds perfectly formed. 85 cts. each.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Buds are reddish-yellow, opening into beautiful golden flowers that hold their color well; spicy fragrance. Vigorous, compact grower. 85 cts. each.

President Herbert Hoover. A glorious Rose with a beautiful combination of colors—pink, flame, and gold; moderately perfumed. Large flowers, profusely produced. 85 cts. each.

Olympiad. Beautiful flowers of glowing orange-red streaked with copper and yellow at the base. Plants now propagated are vigorous and hardy. 85 cts. each.

Radiance. The most popular pink Rose. Large, fragrant, carmine-pink blooms. Succeeds everywhere. 85 cts. each.

Red Radiance. A light crimson Radiance. Vigorous grower, producing large, double blooms all season. 85 cts. each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, shapely buds of golden-yellow, washed with deep carmine, which spreads as the buds unfurl. A variety which deserves continued popularity. 85 cts. each.

Roslyn. A golden-yellow, fragrant Rose, with beautifully tapering buds; splashes of orange dot the reverse of the petals. Healthy grower. 85 cts. each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The old yellow favorite. Full, fragrant flowers. Blooms continuously. 85 cts. each.

Syracuse. Large, exceptionally double crimson flowers on long stems. Plant is upright and vigorous. 85 cts. each.

Talisman. One of the most popular of all Roses. Its beautiful buds are yellow and unfold into double, fragrant blooms of glorious copper, orange, and rose-pink. 85 cts. each.

Climbing Roses

Rose-lovers can now secure Climbing Roses that successfully combine continuous blooming qualities with hardiness. Plant Climbing Roses freely; wherever the open sun can delight in revealing their novel beauties.

Blaze. (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber). (New.) Plant Patent No. 10. Brilliant red. Combines everlasting beauty with rugged growth and hardiness. \$1.25 each.

Golden Climber. (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). (New.) Plant Patent No. 28. The Hybrid Tea-flowered yellow Climbing Rose. Flowers solitary, on long stems, and borne in huge quantities. Extremely hardy. Glossy green foliage. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (Spanish Beauty). Crimson buds; soft pink, perfumed flowers; strong stems. 75 cts. each.

New Dawn (Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet). Plant Patent No. 1. Similar to its popular parent, Dr. W. Van Fleet, plus continuous bloom from June till fall. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Brilliant scarlet-red; flower clusters large and well formed. 75 cts. each.

Silver Moon. Large, pure white, semi-double flowers, intensified by centers of brilliant yellow stamens; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Dwarf, Polyantha or Baby Roses

These three varieties are of the lowest growing, brightest colors and most constant bloom. Use them in mass, for edging, as foreground to shrubs and beds. Prices 85c each; quantity discounts.

Elsie Poulsen. 18-24". Semi-double; lasting, bright rose-pink. 85 cts.

Golden Salmon Superior. 15-18". Reddish-orange. Thoroughly sun resistant. Supplanting Gloria Mundi. 85 cts.

Sparkler. 15-18". Brilliant sparkling red. 85 cts.



Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)



Aquilegia Weiser Park Hybrids (Columbine). These are all long spurred, with the most varied and delicate shades of color. The strain is rare and includes only selected seedlings from Barr & Sons, Veitch & Sons, and Mrs. Scott Elliot Hybrids. Supply sold out last year and limited for this year. 3 for \$1.00; 5 or more at 30 cts.; 25 or more at 25 cts.



Japanese Irises Once the exclusive property of the Mikado. Japanese Irises are now available to every plant-lover. See Spring Sale Offer on page 13.



Philadelphus Virginal. The everblooming Mock Orange. This variety blooms profusely early June and intermittently until October 20. Flowers unusually large (2½ inches across), pure white, semi-double, and slightly fragrant. Strong 3 to 4 foot, heavily branched, specimen plants, carefully packed for shipping, at 85 cts. each; 5 or more at 70 cts. each.



Delphinium Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). This is our own improved strain; produced from selected English seedlings and Farr Gold Medal Hybrids; including only the choicest and hardiest types as selected and inbred since 1908. 50 cts. each; 5 or more at 40 cts.; 25 or more at 35 cts.

F
O
U
R

F
A
R

R

S
P
E
C
I
A
L
T
I
E
S



Our present low prices on Irises permit them to be used lavishly for extensive and massed color effects. Here is an example in the gardens of Mrs. O. M. Godfrey, North Andover, Mass.

Tall Bearded Irises

Descriptions include colors, height, and season of bloom. E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches.

PRICES: All varieties 30 cts. each; 2 or more plants of the same variety at 25 cts. each; 5 or more plants of the same variety at 20 cts. each; 25 or more at 16 cts. each. Strong, healthy, true-to-name, Farr Quality plants. Clumps, containing 3 or 4 divisions at double price.

Alcazar. M. 40 Violet and purple.
Ambassadeur. L. 42. Purple and maroon.
Anna Farr. L. 36. White, frilled light blue.
Apache. LM. 22. Distinct coppery red.
Archeveque. LM. 24. Velvety violet-purple.
Aurea. E. 18. Best low yellow.
Ballerine. L. 40. Pearl-blue and violet.
Blanche. M. 36. Large; tall; clear white.
Bruno. L. 40. Dark purple.
B. Y. Morrison. L. 33. Violet and purple.
Cardinal. M. 40; Lavender and prune-purple.

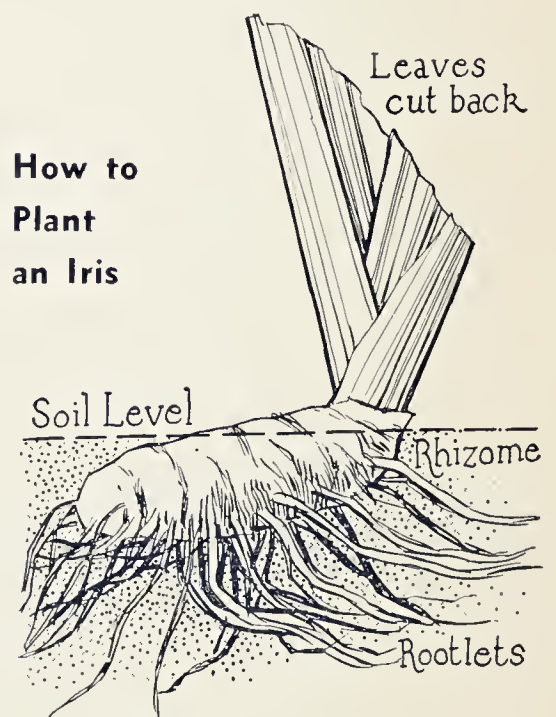


Princess Beatrice

Cattleya. M. 27. Bright, clear pink.
Cecil Minturn. M. 30. Large; free; rose-pink.
Citronella. L. 36. Gold and Maroon.
Dream. EM. 36. A solid, clear, soft pink.
Duke of Bedford. M. 36. Violet-black-purple.
Edouard Michel. L. 30. Deep red.
Fairy. LM. 36. White, suffused blue.
Flammenschwert. M. 36. Yellow and brown.
Georgia. E. 30. Soft cattleya-rose.
Gold Imperial. M. 33. The finest deep yellow.
Halo. LM. 36. Blue and violet.
Iris King. L. 24. Yellow and maroon.
Isoline. LM. 36. Lilac and rose.
Jacquesiana. M. 30. Bright coppery-crimson and rich maroon.
Juniata. LM. 48. Clear blue. Flowers large and fragrant; foliage drooping.
Kochii. E. 15. Darkest scarlet-purple.
Lady Byng. L. 35. Pale lavender suffused rose; yellow beard.
La Neige. L. 24. Ivory-white.
Lent A. Williamson. M. 42. Violet and purple.
Lord of June. M. 40. Large; violet-blue.
Magnifica. LM. 40. Violet and reddish-violet.
Ma Mie. LM. 30. White, edged blue.
Mary Barnett. M. 40. Best light blue.
Mildred Presby. LM. 30. White and purple.
Morning Splendor. L. 42. Red-purple.
Mother of Pearl. L. 42. Creamy bluish-lavender.
Myth. M. 36. Large; clear blue.
Opera. L. 33. Red-lilac and purple.
Pallida Dalmatica. L. 40. Lavender-blue.
Pioneer. 42. Red-purple self.
Princess Beatrice. M. 40. Deep, clear lavender.
Princess Victoria Louise. LM. 30. Yellow and plum.
Quaker Lady. M. 35. Standards smoky lavender shaded yellow; Falls ageratum-blue and old-gold.
Queen Caterina. L. 38. Pale lavender.
Queen of May. LM. 30. Pink.
Reverie. L. 40. Cream and rose.
Rhein Nixe. L. 30. White and blue.
Roseway. L. 36. Tall; red-pink.
Ruby Perry. L. 36. Uniform dark rose.
Seminole. LM. 30. Rich velvety crimson.

Shekinah. L. 36. Lemon-yellow.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. M. 40. Rich purple.
Steepway. M. 48. Reddish-fawn and brown.
Sweet Lavender. L. 42. Rose-lavender.
Taj Mahal. M. 38. Uniform pure white.
Titan. M. 48. Violet-blue.
White Knight. L. 24. White.
Wyomissing. LM. 28. Cream-white and pink.
Zua. E. 12. Ruffled; white.

How to Plant an Iris



IRIS QUANTITY RATES

Of the same Variety	2 Plants	5 Plants	10 Plants	25 Plants
30c. Variety	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.	16c. ea.
35c. Variety	30c. ea.	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.
50c. Variety	40c. ea.	36c. ea.	34c. ea.	32c. ea.
75c. Variety	65c. ea.	60c. ea.	55c. ea.	50c. ea.
\$1.00 Variety	90c. ea.	85c. ea.	80c. ea.	75c. ea.



Japanese Irises

JUNE
JULY

Japanese Irises thrive anywhere except when planted late in fall or where water will cover their crowns. They increase into large and permanent clumps of profuse and colorful garden and cut-flower bloom after peonies fade and before phlox begins.

Spring is the best planting season for Japanese Irises.

Late fall plantings are likely to "heave" and winter-kill.

See quantity rate table.

Each

Azedo. Double; velvety dark purple	\$.50
Blue Flag. Double; dark purple .....	.75
Eleanor Parry. Double; claret-red, veined white and blue .....	.50
Gold Bound. Double; pure white; gold center .....	.50
Granite. Single; granite-blue, finely veined .....	.75
Gypsy. Double; gray base; heavy maroon shades and veins .....	.50
Hana-Gosho. Single; dark claret .....	.50
Hatsu-Shino. Single; rosy lavender, shaded blue .....	.50
Kanran. Double; tall; white, veined violet .....	.75
Kyodaisan. Tall; single; rose and red .....	.50
Minerva. Single; dark pink, veined white .....	.50
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue .....	.50
Osho-Kun. Tall; double; Tyrian blue, veined white	1.00
Oyedo. Single; dark purple .....	.50
Red Riding Hood. Single; amaranth, veined white .....	.50
Schichiuwka. Single; ruby-crimson, shaded white .....	.50
Shadow. Single; even reddish purple .....	.50
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white .....	.50
Tsurgi-no-mai. Very tall; double; suffused pink and blue	1.00
Warai-Hotei. Double; gray and violet, veined blue	1.00
White Waterfall. Tall; double; silvery white .....	.50
Mixed Seedlings, from a famous collection, including wide range of types and colors in a group of 10 or more. Not less than 5 sold. Prices: 5 at 25 cts. each; 10 at 22 cts. each; 25 at 20 cts. each.	

SPRING SALE OF JAPANESE IRISES

Until April 15, 1936

Before dividing and replanting our Japanese Irises, this Spring, we want to reduce the supply of the following varieties:

Azedo
Gold Bound
Minerva
Olympia

Oyedo
Red Riding Hood
Schickiuwka
T. S. Ware

(a) **COLLECTION OFFER**—ONE plant each of above, amounting to \$4.00 for \$2.50 complete; Postpaid if cash with order; TWO plants of each for \$3.75.

(b) **QUANTITY OFFER**—Your selection from above group at 20c each in lots of 5 or more plants of one variety; 18c each in lots of 10, one variety; 15c in lots of 25, one variety.



Iris sibirica, Perry's Blue

See Iris
Quantity Rate
Table on
Page 12

Miscellaneous Irises

MAY
JUNE

Including only the generally hardy and practical varieties of various species, after discarding more than 50 others. This group extends the Iris season **dependably**. See quantity rates.

Aurea. (Beardless.) Mid-June; 36". Deep golden yellow. Each Plant only in early spring. Arbutus fragrance	\$1.00
Cristata. The "Perennial Iris." Mid-May; 4". Amethyst-blue; fragrant. Creeping habit and gem for rockery .....	.35
Fulvala. (Beardless.) Mid-June. Grassy foliage. Vivid red .....	.50
Kochii. (Bearded.) Early May. Darkest scarlet-purple .....	.35
Pseudacorus. June; 48". Yellow Water Iris .....	.35
Versicolor. Blue Water Iris. June; 30" .....	.35

Dwarf Irises

APRIL

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for rockeries, borders and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage. **Each**

Alba. White	\$.30
Atroviolacea. Deep violet-purple .....	.30
Blue Bird. Blue and violet .....	.30
Blue Stone. Violet-blue and purple .....	.30
Caerulea. Even sky-blue .....	.50
Compacta. Violet and dark blue .....	.30
Cyanea. Red-purple .....	.30
Excelsa. Clear yellow .....	.30
Florida. Cream yellow .....	.30
John Foster. White; late and tall .....	.30
Kurdistan. Distinct dark purple .....	.50
Lurida. Dark bronzy red .....	.30
Lutea. Creamy yellow .....	.30

Siberian Iris

MAY
JUNE

The neatest and most dependable of the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems. See quantity rates. **Each**

Emperor. 4'. Clear deep blue	\$.30
Grandis. 3'. Violet, reticulated white .....	.30
Lactea. 3'. Milky white .....	.30
Perry's Blue. 4'. Bright China-blue .....	.35
Purple King. 3'. Darkest purple .....	.30
Snow Queen. 3'. White .....	.30



Tree Peonies at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass. Following are the names of the owners of a dozen gardens, selected at random, which include comprehensive collections of Farr's Tree Peonies: Mrs. Warren Bicknell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Burden, Cazenovia, N. Y.; D. M. Blair, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. W. S. Carpenter, Jr., Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. William K. du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Henry Ewing, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Mrs. Mary Healy, Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. Louise J. Kinney, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Perry, Irvington, N. Y.; Mrs. Arthur Scott, Media, Pa.; Sunken Gardens, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dorothy T. Vogdes, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.; Mrs. Arthur Bailey, Paxtang, Pa.

Culture and History of Tree Peonies

History and Sentiment

Tree Peonies are so named because they are hardwood shrubs like lilacs, azaleas, and the like. A more proper name might be "Shrub" Peonies, but Chinese written records term them "Tree Peonies" back to 536 A.D. when they were the exclusive property of the Emperor. Japan imported them in 924 A.D., has made the most improvements since then, and leads the world in production today. England imported its first Tree Peony in 1787. Some American plants are known to be at least 50 years old.

Permanence

A Tree Peony in Norfolk, England, when 80 years old, had a spread of 15 feet, was 4 to 8 feet high, and bore 400 blooms, each 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Many Farr customers have reported 100 blooms per plant on specimens purchased since 1913. The average rate of hardwood growth appears to be from 2 to 6 inches per year. Plants should last at least one's lifetime. Development is most rapid during the first 10 years. Three-year plants bear 2 to 4 blooms, 6-year plants from 10 to 30 blooms, depending on cultural conditions.

How to Plant

Your Tree Peony wants to live for 100 years. Therefore, dig a hole about 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep. Thoroughly mix

2 pounds of Vigoro with the soil. Refill the hole with firmed soil to a depth where tips of roots will rest, leaving the nursery-row ground-marking about an inch lower than the top-level of the hole. Spread the roots and continue to "firm" the soil while adding it.

Apply a 4-inch mulch of clean straw or hay around the plants and slightly beyond the root-radius, after the ground is permanently frozen, for the first winter. Leave branch-tips exposed. Apply a half-inch layer of hydrated lime to surface each spring for ideal results.

Feed, cultivate and water the plants conscientiously, and your Tree Peonies will be a constantly increasing source of pride and enjoyment throughout your lifetime.

Where to Plant

A location sheltered from prevailing winter winds is the first preference. They prefer limed soil, good drainage, and sunlight; light afternoon shade will, however, protect blooms from the sun; as background to perennial beds and rock-gardens; along the foundation of buildings or walls; in beds or as specimens and accent plants by themselves. In combination with "pre-Peony" bloomers, such as tall late Tulips, Lilacs, early Irises, Rosa hugonis, Azaleas, Spireas, etc., allow 2 feet of unobstructed clearance around Tree Peonies so that pruning against overcrowding may be postponed for many years. While they may spread as much as 10 to 15 feet in a hundred years, 4 feet apart is a good rule if planted by themselves.

Which to Plant

Our list of Tree Peonies now available appears on this page. Descriptions are intentionally modest and limited because every variety is desirable and beautiful. Effusive descriptions would be merely so much reiteration. All you need do is select the color you prefer, with the assurance that your garden will be graced by what will probably be your most-prized garden possession.

There is no practical difference between the bloom season and growth-rate of these varieties except that Moutan is exceptionally early and most rapid growing while the yellows are the very last to bloom and the slowest in growth.

Tree Peony Prices

Do not accept price as the criterion of beauty but rather as based upon the supply available. If you derive satisfaction from exclusiveness, the "yellows" may be worth \$1,000.00 to you because there are hardly 100 plants in the United States today, but a price of \$35.00 does not indicate that they are seven times as beautiful as \$5.00 sorts—only that they are much scarcer and much harder to produce and that deep yellow is an otherwise unattainable color in Peonies.

Tree Peony prices are based entirely upon supply and not on size of plants or respective merit of bloom. Moutan and Iro-no-Seki are the best "buys" on the 1936 list since our prices are based on adequate stock. All plants are returnable at our expense if in any way unsatisfactory.

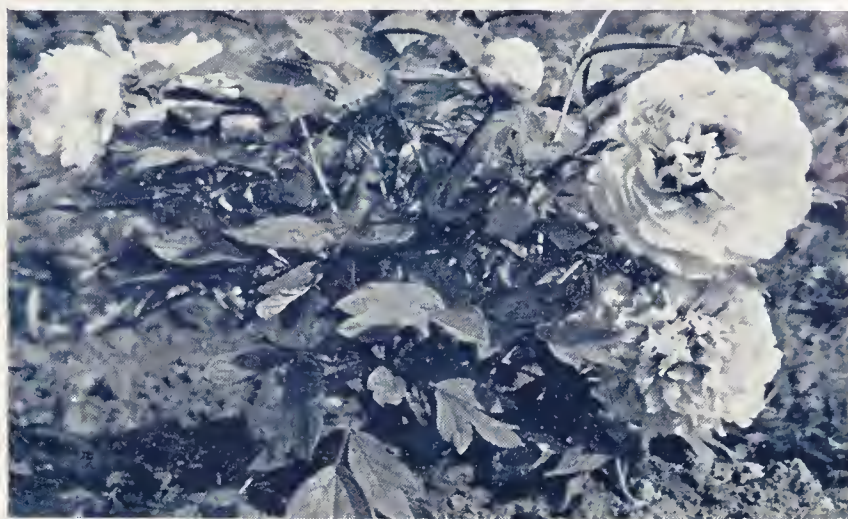
Large, Strong Plants

The following prices apply on 2- to 4-year-old plants which have already bloomed in our nursery. Many of them are "parent" plants which have been cut back for propagation purposes. If they appear stubby when received, remember (a) that you are receiving a "parent" plant; (b) that cutting back produces bushy plants; (c) that the stubbiness will disappear when spring growth develops; (d) that the roots have been unmolested and will produce that many more bloom-sprouts for next spring; (e) that there will be no loss of time or bloom because, whether cut back or not, the shock of transplanting most any plant does not permit bloom the same spring it is received.

See the Farr Free Replacement Guarantee, page 2



Tree Peony, Moutan, has been the "Emperor's Flower" and "King of Flowers" in China since 600 A. D. It is now available to the average American garden at the lowest prices ever applied



A four year old Tree Peony

Tree Peony List

NOTE: All Tree Peonies, except full double, have golden center stamens, and all have "crepe-paper" petals. They possess a range and intensity of color found in no other hardy plant family.

	Each
Akashi-Gata. Semi-double. Salmon	\$5.00
B. H. Farr. Single. Vivid orange-scarlet	6.00
Banksii. Double. Pink with darker shades	5.00
Beni Kamada. Semi-double. Rosy lilac-pink	5.00
Haku Raku Ten. Semi-double. Pure white	5.00
Hana-Guruma. Semi-double. Rose-pink	5.00
Hana-No-Nishiki. Semi-double. Clear salmon-pink	5.00
Hatsu Hinade. Semi-double. Vivid, striking scarlet	5.00
Iro-No-Seki. Semi-double. Flesh and shell pink	5.00
Iwato Kagami. Double. Broad petaled, clear salmon-pink	5.00
La Lorraine. Double. Clear golden-yellow	35.00
Moutan. Single. Purplish red	5.00
Nippon Ko. Semi-double. Clear pink	5.00
Reine Elizabeth. Double. Bright salmon-pink	6.00
Ruriban. Semi-double. Dark purple	5.00
Shiko Den. Double. Deep rose-pink	5.00
Souv. M. Cornu. Double. Yellow and burnt orange	18.00
Tama Usagi. Single. Pure white	5.00
Tengo Kuku. Almost double. Deep rose, fading soft at tips ...	5.00
Yoyono Homare. Semi-double. A glowing clear pink, as is found in rose Margaret McGredy	8.00
Yuki Doro. Semi-double. White flushed pink in center.	5.00

Special Collection Offer

To show you the beauty and charm of Tree Peonies we present this collection of a white, a pink and a red Tree Peony.

HAKU RAKU TEN

IRO-NO-SEKI

MOUTAN

All Three for only **\$12.50**
Retail value is \$15

Specimen Moutans

These specimens are 6 to 10 years old and have borne from 20 to 100 blooms each.

2 to 2½-ft. specimens at \$ 7.50 each

2½ to 3-ft. specimens at \$10.00 each

FARR TREE PEONIES SINCE 1916

I have 25 Tree Peonies. Excepting two from England, all came from your nurseries; first from Mr. Bertrand Farr in 1916.—Mrs. John Washburn, Spirit Knob, Wayzata, Minn.



A pathway of Peonies is a source of daily joy in June

PEONIES • Massive, Immaculate, Colorful, Fragrant

Why Plant Peonies? A well-selected collection of Peonies produces magnificent, colorful, and fragrant bloom of perfect detail for more than a month. Individual blooms last two weeks if cut early and handled properly. A plant lasts a life-time and can be divided repeatedly. Peonies will withstand abuse and neglect and will liberally reward average attention. Insect pests do not bother Peonies.

How to Plant. The illustration below is self explanatory. Prepare holes and feed as for Tree Peonies. (See page 14.) Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Avoid manure. Use commercial foods.

Where to Plant. Plant in average soil, with good drainage and at least half-time sunlight, in beds or rows by themselves; here and there in perennial backgrounds or shrubby foreground; along walls, walks, borders, etc. Acquire a collection as a hobby.

When to Plant. In very early spring before sprouts appear or in fall from late August until the ground freezes.

Which to Plant

The following list has been arranged so that selection can be made to suit individual preferences as to color, price, season, rating, etc. We have discarded more than 800 varieties. You can select from this remaining list with 100 per cent assurance of satisfaction from any variety chosen.

Prices apply to **1-year plants** or equivalent strong **4 to 7-eye divisions**. Clumps, containing 3 or 4 divisions, if desired, at double the price of divisions. Prices are based upon supply available and not necessarily upon merit, and a \$1.00 variety may be every bit as desirable as a \$5.00 plant.

We guarantee trueness to name and top-quality roots. Returnable at our expense if otherwise.

Key to Descriptions

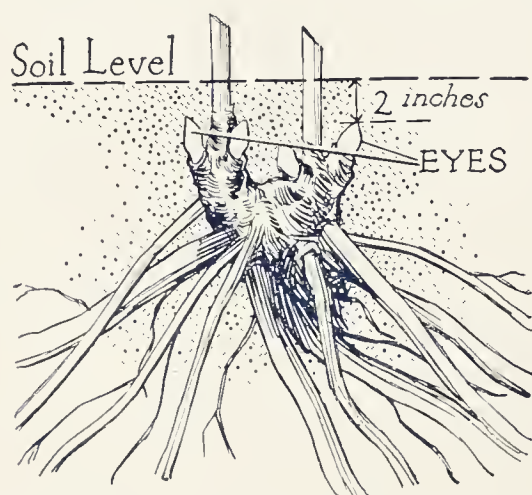
Time of blooming indicated thus—E., Early; E.M., Early Mid-season; M., Midseason; L., Late. X.; indicates most pronounced fragrance; 8.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit given by American Peony Society. 10.0 would be the perfect peony.

White

Large Divisions

8.7	Albatre.	L.X. Compact; white, flecked red	\$1.00
8.8	Alsace Lorraine.	L. Large; tall. Cream-white	1.50
8.6	A. P. Saunders.	L.X. Large; delicate flesh-white	3.00
9.0	Baroness Schroeder.	L.X. Flesh-white	1.00
8.1	Couronne d'Or.	L.X. White; golden stamens	1.00
8.9	Enchanteresse.	L. Creamy white, flecked crimson	2.00
9.3	Festiva Maxima.	X. Popular early white	1.00
9.8	Kelway's Glorious.	M.X. Magnificent glistening white	2.00
9.1	Lady Alexandra Duff.	M.X. Blush-pink to white	1.00
9.9	Le Cygne.	M.X. Perfectly formed ivory-white	2.00
8.3	Mons. Dupont.	M.X. Glistening ivory-white	1.00
9.3	Mrs. Edward Harding.	L.M. Large; pure white	2.50
9.1	Sarah Thurlow.	L. Pearl-white	2.00
9.4	Tourangelle.	M.X. Pearl-white and salmon	1.50

See the Farr Free Replacement Guarantee, page 2



This shows the proper depth at which to plant a Peony root—never more than 2 to 3 inches below the surface. Avoid manure; it causes blight.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS ON PEONIES

10% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$ 4.99	12% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
15% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$24.99		

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



Cream and Yellow Peonies

Large
Divisions

8.1	Duchesse de Nemours. E. Creamy white	\$1.00
8.8	Laura Dessert. E.M. Canary-yellow	2.00
8.8	Nymphaea. M. Creamy white; yellow stamens	1.50
8.6	Primevere. M.X. Cream, deep yellow center	1.50

Flesh

9.0	Bayadere. M. Large; flesh and creamy white	1.50
8.9	James Boyd. M. Fragrant; flesh-color and salmon ...	1.50
8.6	La Lorraine. M. Creamy white, tinted pink	1.50
8.5	Octavie Demay. E.X. Dwarf; white and pink	1.00
8.9	Pride of Essex. M. Flesh-pink	2.00
9.1	Rose Shaylor. M.X. Delicate flesh-white	5.00
8.5	Shaylor's Dream. M. Flesh-white	2.00
9.7	Solange. L.M. Distinct creamy salmon	1.50

Light Pink

8.6	Albert Crousse. L.X. Large; compact salmon-pink ...	1.00
8.1	Asa Gray. M.X. Pink, powdered with deeper dots ...	1.00
9.1	Cornelia Shaylor. L. Delicate flesh and shell-pink ...	2.00
9.1	Elizabeth Barret Browning. X. Shell-pink to white. Very late	2.00
8.3	Eugene Verdier. L.X. Shell-pink, tinted cream	1.00
8.6	Eugenie Verdier. M.X. Taller; rose-pink	1.00
8.9	Georgiana Shaylor. L.M. Large; light rose-pink	1.50
8.8	Grandiflora. X. Silvery pink, Best late variety	1.50
9.0	Katherine Havemeyer. L.M. Large; rose-pink	2.00
8.8	Kelway's Queen. M.X. Globular; rose-pink	3.00
9.2	La Fee. E.X. Large; light rose-pink	2.00
9.0	La France. X. Large; rosy white. Very late	2.00
8.8	Loveliness. L. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink	2.00
9.0	Mabel L. Franklin. M. Brilliant rose-pink	2.00
	Marguerite Gerard. M. Pale pink to white	1.00
9.0	Mary W. Shaylor. L.M. Delicate, clear pink	2.00
9.0	Milton Hill. L.M. Delicate salmon-pink	2.00
8.5	Opal. M. Opalescent pink	1.00
8.8	Phoebe Carey. L. Large; soft rose-pink	2.00
9.0	Phyllis Kelway. M. Large; loose; pink-white	2.00
9.3	President Wilson. L.X. Very large; pink	3.00
8.7	Reine Hortense. M.X. Large; tall; perfectly formed pink	1.00
8.8	Rosette. E. Silvery salmon-flesh	1.50
9.1	Souv. de Louis Bigot. L.M. Silvery salmon-pink	1.50
9.8	Therese. M.X. Soft, clear pink. Note rating	1.50

Deep Pink

Large
Divisions

8.6	Claire Dubois. L. Deep, silvery rose-pink	\$1.00
7.6	Edulis Superba. E.X. Popular early pink	1.00
9.1	Edwin C. Shaw. M.X. Clear shell-pink	2.00
8.7	E. J. Shaylor. L.M. Rose-pink, edged gold	2.00
8.7	James R. Mann. M. Rosy pink, flecked crimson	1.00
8.4	Lamartine. (Lem.) L. One of the best dark pinks ...	2.00
	La Perle. M. Deep hydrangea-pink	1.00
9.1	Martha Bullock. L.X. Exquisite, deep rose-pink	2.00
9.2	Mons Jules Elie. X. Fine early dark pink	1.00
9.0	Sarah Bernhardt. L.X. Apple-blossom-pink	1.00
8.5	Standard Bearer. E. Larger and taller Mons. Jules Elie	1.50
9.3	Walter Faxon. M. Salmon-rose	2.00
8.2	Wiesbaden. E. A distinct pink	1.00

Red

8.7	Auguste Dessert. M. Cup-shaped; crimson-carmine	2.00
8.0	Aviateur Reymond. M. Lively cherry-red	1.00
8.4	David Harum. L.M. Tall; distinct; bright red	2.00
8.4	Felix Crousse. L.M. Vigorous; bright red	1.00
8.2	Francois Rousseau. E. Lively velvety red	1.00
9.0	Longfellow. L.M. Brilliant cherry-red	1.50
	Mr. L. Van Leeuwen. E. New. Largest red Peony ...	2.00
9.2	Philippe Rivoire. M.X. Brilliant crimson	2.00
8.8	Richard Carvel. X. Best early crimson-red	2.00
8.3	Victoire de la Marne. M. Distinct light red	1.00

Deep Red

8.5	Adolphe Rousseau. E. Rich dark red	1.00
8.2	Grover Cleveland. M.X. Vigorous. Dark crimson	1.00
8.8	Karl Rosenfield. E.M.X. Vigorous. Dark crimson	1.00
8.7	Mary Brand. M. Vivid, clear dark crimson	1.00
8.8	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. M. Black-red	1.50
8.4	William F. Turner. E. Dark crimson	2.00

Early Peonies

	Officinalis albo-plena. Old-fashioned early white	2.50
	Officinalis, Anomala. Single; red. Lacy foliage	1.50
	Officinalis roseo-plena. Old-fashioned early pink	1.00
	Officinalis rubro-plena. Old-fashioned early red	1.00
	Officinalis tenuifolia fl.-pl. Fern-leaved early double red	3.00

NOTE: A peony plant can last for generations, which is ample reason for purchasing only the best varieties and only the top quality roots which we specialize in producing and supplying; true to name; clean, healthy and vigorous; extra large roots; guaranteed to grow.



Paeonia Albiflora

Quantity Discounts on Peonies

10% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$ 4.99
12% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
15% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$24.99

A Series of Letters Which Require No Further Comment

When I look back to twenty-five years ago, when I cut from the Country Life in America an advertisement written by the late Mr. Bertrand H. Farr, it seems but yesterday. I wrote to Mr. Farr at that time and suggested that he adopt as a slogan "Better Plants by Farr." I am enclosing the card you sent me and hope it will be of use to you in obtaining more customers. You can use my name.—Arthur F. Seep, Oil City, Pa. Oct. 30, 1933.

I am enclosing an order for Peonies amounting to \$51.25. I have fully 150 which I have had for years. Most of them I purchased from Mr. Farr and never regretted that I got them from him. I have had other catalogues containing many of the varieties I have selected, and which I could have purchased (3-, 4-, or 5-eye) much cheaper, but I prefer to give you the preference and forget the other fellow and his prices.—Arthur F. Seep, Oil City, Pa. Oct. 1, 1934.

Thank you for your interest in my order. You can at any time use my letters as you see fit. In all my dealings with Mr. Farr and his associates I have never had cause for complaint. Wishing you continued success in your business, I remain, Arthur F. Seep, Oil City, Pa. Oct. 16, 1934.

Farr Quality Peonies and Letters

I sent you an order for 10 Peonies for our Garden Club last fall, and the stock you sent me was very satisfactory. Every one blossomed this summer, some having as many as five blossoms.—Mrs. Arthur Ritchie, 3 Church St., Belfast, Maine.

Our garden needs have been supplied by Mr. Farr so long that Farr has become sort of a family institution. My best Lilacs came from Farr's. How they were started I do not know, but when they reached me they were what I demanded—own root—the only kind that I would bother with. Out of hundreds of Peonies purchased from Farr's—my first order was sent in 1910—not one ever failed to grow and bloom.—Minnie Long Sloan.

Please send me a list of your Irises, with prices, also list of Peonies. I have been looking over records of former purchases from different gardens and I find yours recorded as "Splendid plants," so I am considering some further planting after this blooming season.—Mrs. John W. Reid, Prop., Mimosa Hall Gardens, Roswell, Ga.

Single and Japanese Peonies

Single Peonies resemble wild roses, having a collar of petals around a ball of fine golden stamens; Japanese Peonies are similar except that the stamens are larger and frequently varicolored, forming most unusual and attractive combinations.

S. indicates Single; J., Japanese

	Each
8.7 Albiflora. (S.) Like a white water-lily	\$2.00
8.3 Alma. (J.) Lighter than Ama-no-sode	1.00
9.2 Ama-no-sode. (J.) Pink, with golden center	4.00
8.1 Cathedral. (J.) Pink, with large, red-tipped stamens	1.00
Dai-jo-kuhan. (S.) Pink, with golden stamens	1.00
Fu-ji-mine. (J.) White, with yellow petaloids	1.00
Fusyama. (J.) Flesh-pink, gold center	1.00
9.2 Fuyajo. (J.) Mahogany-red, chamois center	2.00
Geraldine. (J.) A smaller but more vigorous Cathedral	1.00
8.0 Gypsy. (J.) Early; bright red, with red center tipped gold	1.00
8.4 L'Etincelante. (S.) Silvery pink; golden stamens	1.00
8.1 La Fraicheur. (S.) Rose-pink; golden stamens	1.00
Major Loder. (S.) Pink, edged flesh; golden stamens	1.00
8.7 Margaret Atwood. (J.) Largest white; golden center	1.00
8.6 Mikado. (J.) Dark crimson, golden center	1.00
Montebank. (J.) White, with golden center	1.00
Nymphe. (S.) Flesh-color, with golden stamens	1.00
8.2 Ohirama. (J.) Light rose, with golden center	1.00
Oimatsu. (J.) Flesh-color, with golden center	1.00
8.9 Pride of Langport. (S.) Pink, with long golden stamens	2.00
Shi-pen-kue. (S.) Deep pink, with golden center	2.00
9.0 Some-ganoko. (J.) Darker and larger Mikado	2.00
Tamate-Boku. (J.) Most famous pink Jap	10.00
8.9 Tokio. (J.) Large; clear pink, centered gold	3.00
9.0 White Lady. (S.) Large; white	1.00
8.7 Yeso. (S.) Very prolific white, with golden chestnut-bur center	1.00



Japanese Peony, Ama-no-sode



The picture is from the garden of George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. Plants by Farr. See Mr. Staplin's testimonial below.

Hybrid Lilacs—Sentiment · Fragrance

Why Plant Hybrid Lilacs?

Because common and old-fashioned Lilacs usually do not bloom for many years after transplanting, and until they attain mature age and large size. French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly than the older sorts, and are every bit as hardy and vigorous. By comparison, they bear myriads of giant trusses, and include a wide range of colors. They require less attention than roses, evergreens, or fruit trees.

How to Plant

Plant similar to tree peonies, except **more deeply than any other shrubs**, so as to encourage thrifty plants and new shoots—as much as 4 to 5 inches deeper than nursery-row ground-markings. Avoid 99 per cent of transplanting failures by planting deeply and watering the plants copiously during the fall or summer after transplanting. Let water slowly trickle to the roots, or sprinkle for a half day at a time; daily drenchings do more harm than good. The water must soak to a 2- to 3-foot depth.

Feed and cultivate for perfection. Spray with Sunoco Spray Oil (1 part to 15 parts water) during late winter if any signs of scale are found. Trim and thin immediately after they bloom, if at all. Cut back when transplanting, for the immediate welfare as well as future bushiness of the plant. Add a half-inch layer of hydrated lime to the feeding area once a year for ideal results.

When to Plant

Lilacs sprout unusually early in spring. The spring shipping season is, therefore, short and orders should be placed early for shipment between March 1 and April 15. The fall season begins after frosts cause dormancy, during October, and continues until the ground freezes permanently in December.

Where to Plant

Plant in a sunny and drained location, not in full shade or soggy places. All Hybrid Lilacs are equally hardy as far north as Alaska, and different varieties require identical culture. They prefer cold winters.

Mr. Staplin's Testimonial

In 1917, after visiting Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., I thought I would have a Lilac-garden of my own. The next spring I bought several varieties. Later, I was given your address by the Assistant Superintendent of Parks at Rochester and have since been buying of your firm until I have 119 varieties of Lilacs, mostly from your nursery, and am more than well pleased with them and your dealing with us. Nearly all have bloomed the same or the next year after I received them.—George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y.

The Farr "Seven-Point" Lilac Guarantee

Every Lilac we ship is guaranteed to be (1) full size; (2) true to name; (3) shapely and huskily branched; (4) liberally and fibrously "own rooted"; (5) free of blight and pests; (6) received in fresh, carefully packed, undamaged condition; (7) replaceable without charge, F.O.B. Nursery, if not alive and thriving within six months after planting.

Farr's List of Master Lilacs

Selected from Mr. Farr's collection of several hundred varieties, and from collections by Highland Park, Arnold Arboretum, John Wister, Dr. J. Horace McFarland, Koster, Lemoine, Turbat, etc.

Our Display Garden includes a specimen plant, each, of the following varieties. Visitors invited. Bloom, about May 15

How to Use Lilacs

Conventional and tasteful use and locations for Lilacs include hedges, borders, beds, along foundations, and as specimens. Gardeners are beginning to realize that a Lilac hedge not only serves the double purpose of bloom and screen but frequently costs no more than a privet or barberry hedge since it requires many less plants. For hedge, plant 3 to 5 feet apart; for other purposes, plant 8 to 12 feet apart, depending on space available and combinations desired.

"The Best Dozen Lilacs"

Prof. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, used to say "the best dozen Lilacs are those which happen to be in the best bloom this year." Undoubtedly, he evolved this reply out of desperation because all Lilacs are beautiful, and the bloom on the same plants varies from year to year, according to the culture they receive, weather conditions, and the age of the plants. We have, accordingly, discontinued "setting up" a list of the Best Dozen. Even twin brothers will not agree on such a list.

What is more important is to remember that all Lilacs will thrive with little attention and are beautiful, if conscientiously cultivated, as they come into maturity.

Which to Plant

Because we have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of Lilacs, you can order from our remaining list, according to your price and color preference, with the assurance that every variety here offered is a "master" Lilac. All varieties are equally hardy. Type, color, bloom season, and rate of growth, as indicated, are the basis for selection.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF GENEVA, NEW YORK

H. G. Seyler,

Farr Nursery Company, Weiser Park, Pa.

My dear Mr. Seyler:—The Lilacs arrived in fine shape and are all resting in their proper places. Please accept our thanks for the promptness used in filling this order, and also for the fine plants. They are excellent specimens, with exceptionally fine roots. Thanking you again for your promptness, I am,

Very truly yours,

L. M. Van Alstyne.

NOTE. See illustration below.

Key to Descriptions

E., indicates Early bloom; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; L.M., Late Midseason; L., Late.

S., indicates Slow growth; A., Average growth, and V., Vigorous growth.

Lilac Quantity Discounts

(Not applicable on Collections page 23)

10 per cent on orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
15 per cent on orders exceeding	24.99
20 per cent on orders exceeding	49.99

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.

Shipment by Express or Freight

Single Lilacs—Own Roots

NOTE: The Farr Collection includes more than 200 varieties of Lilacs. We have discontinued propagating more than 100 of the lesser sorts.

Bleautre. E.M., A. Trusses are deepest powder-blue. Florets of medium size, deeply cupped and overlapping to a very compact truss. Buds, blue purple. 2-3', \$3 each.

Charles X. M., A. Bluish violet-red. 2-3', \$1.50 each.

Comte De Montebella. L., A. Even-toned; light and clear sky-blue. Trusses resemble hyacinths in structure. 3-4', \$3 each.

Congo. E.M., A. Bright and intense wallflower-red. Smaller and more numerous florets than most red singles. Large and plump trusses. 18-24", \$3.00 each.

Decaisne. (Decorative) L.M., S. Clear light blue florets. Buds blue-purple. Gracefully loose, pyramidal and mammoth trusses. 2-3', \$3 each.

Diderot. L., S. Rich claret-red. Florets large and round; slender, erect trusses one foot long. Buds black-purple. 18-24", \$2.50 each.

Dr. Bretschneider. Like Josikaea, but a bit lighter and earlier. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Jan Van Tol. (New) M., A. A newer sort; mammoth trussed white. Extra fragrant. Buds white. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.

Shipments by Express or Freight



During November, 1930, we supplied a regular routine order for 86 Lilacs in 62 varieties, to the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. This photograph of the plants was made in the Spring of 1934. Every plant is true to name, thriving, and in bloom. See letter on this page.



A Collection of Farr's French Hybrid Lilacs gives real garden pleasure

SINGLE LILACS, continued

Japonica. A species developing into a large tree-like bush 30-40' high. Plume-like panicles of creamy white. The real Tree Lilac. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Josikaea. A light pink species, blooming very freely and fragrantly several weeks after other Lilacs. Attractive and distinct foliage. One of the best "shady-spot" shrubs although it blooms best in sunlight. "Also one of the best plants for a sizeable clipped hedge, windbreak, or screen," according to the Dominion Experiment Farms, Ottawa, Canada. 3-4', \$2 each; 4-5', \$2.50 each.

Lucie Baltet. E.M., A. Coppery old rose. Distinct from all Lilacs. Large billowy clusters. 2-3', \$3 each.

Macrostachya. E.M., A. Tenderest pink; extra fragrant; large and billowy trusses. Profuse bloomer. Remindful of trailing arbutus. 2-3', \$3 each.

Marceau. (New). Larger and darker than Congo. Deeply cupped. Conical trusses. True stock imported from France. Small plants, 12-18", \$4 each.

Massena. (New). Larger and darker than Marceau. Massena and Marceau exceed all single reds. Our stock and descriptions are from the introducer, E. Turbat & Co., France. Small plants, 12-18", \$4 each.

Mme. F. Morel. M., V. Usually the largest trusses of the season. Exceptionally long stems and superior for cutting. Four and five trusses to a stem. Bluish pink florets about the size of nickel; purple buds. Fragrant. 2-3', \$2.50 each; 3-4', \$3 each.

Monge. M.A. This variety and Congo are the most preferred of the generally known single reds. Later, lighter and longer but not larger trusses than Congo. Florets deeply cupped. 18-24", \$3 each.

Mont Blanc. M., A. Giant pure white. Broad and flat trusses with large round florets. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4' \$2.50 each.

Persica Rubra. (Persian Lilac) M., V. Free, loose-trussed, pink species. 3-4' \$1.50 each; 4-5', \$2 each.

President Lincoln. E. A. Our favorite dark clear blue. Large pyramidal trusses. 2-3', \$4 each.

Double Lilacs—Own Roots

NOTE: The Farr Collection includes more than 200 varieties of Lilacs. We have discontinued propagating more than 100 of the lesser sorts.

Adelaide Dunbar. L.M., A. Compact, irregular, slender and darkest crimson trusses, fading to light red. Originated at Arnold Arboretum. New twigs and leaves bear reddish cast to unusual extent. 2-3', \$3 each.

Alphonse Lavallee. M., A. Long stems; long, broad and shapely blue violet trusses; buds, blue purple. 3-4', \$2 each.

Acubifolia. L., S. Loose and irregular light blue trusses. Leaves green and yellow. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Belle De Nancy. E.M., V. Brilliant satiny rose with white center; loose and billowy; free-blooming; extra fragrant. 3-4', \$2 each.

Carmen. E.M., A. Bluish pink. Long stems and long clusters with wide spreading sub-divisions. Plump blue-purple buds. 18-24", \$2 each.

Charles Joly. M., A. Old favorite bright crimson. Slender, compact trusses. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4' \$2.50 each.

Charles Sargent. M., A. Compact and heavy trusses; heavily spurred and incurved; violet blue. 3-4', \$3 each.

Condorcet. M., V. Billowy trussed; ashy blue. 4-5', \$3 each.

Edith Cavell. L.M., A. Cream and sulphur buds opening to pure white; extra fragrant. Open and spreading trusses. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Georges Bellair. M., A. Vinous wallflower-red. Buds dark purple. Distinct from any other red lilac. Broad and heavy trusses. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Jean Mace. L.M., A. Giant, plump and billowy; blue. Buds blue-purple. Florets incurved and spurred. 3-4' \$2.50 each.

Jeanne D'Arc. M., A. Slender; cockled; yellowish buds. Florets stamenless and therefore open pure white. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Katherine Havemeyer. L.M., A. Pink buds, opening cobalt-blue. Enormous flowers of a distinct rounded shape. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Leon Gambetta. M., A. Best double light pink Lilac. Individual florets, like small roses, nearly an inch in diameter, forming broad and heavy trusses one foot long. Until recently, a \$5.00 variety. 2-3', \$2.50 each; 3-4', \$3 each.

See the Farr "Seven Point" Lilac Guarantee, page 19



Lilacs, in variety, can be used to advantage in borders with Viburnum, Philadelphus, and Spirea. This group is in beautiful Wyomissing

DOUBLE LILACS, continued

Marc Micheli. L.M., A. Remindful of President Poincare, but bluish pink, with white on reverse of petals. Unusually solid trusses. 4-5', \$2 each.

Marechal Lannes. L., A. Best violet-blue; extra-large trusses. Individual florets are the largest of all lilacs and almost the size of a 25c coin. 18-24", \$3 each.

Michel Buchner. M., V. Blue, intermixed rich carmine-rose and fading to pink. Free. 4-5', \$2.50 each.

Miss Ellen Willmott. L.M., A. Billowy trusses, one foot long; individual florets of inch diameter; best white; cream buds. Formerly \$5.00. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. M., A. Free; white, yellow stamen. Almost as large as E. Willmott and very profuse in bloom. Very fragrant. 18-24", \$1.50 each.

Oliver De Serres. A. Tender bluish lilac; individual florets larger than a nickel. Long stems. Very fragrant. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Paul Thirion. M., A. Claret rose; long stems. Buds bright red. Flowers resemble large double violets. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

President Fallieres. M., A. Identical to Leon Gambetta in size, type, etc., and a shade darker. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

President Grevy. L.M., A. Compact; Longstemmed; soft blue. An old and standard variety which is still one of the best. 18-24", \$1.50 each.

President Poincare. M., A. A changing blend of blue, red and purple as the buds open and the florets mature. Trusses are compact to the extent of being the heaviest of any variety and almost the largest. 2-3', \$2.50 each; 3-4', \$3 each.

Thunbergii. Like President Poincare in that it includes so many shades of color. Pink, white, red and blue as blooms develop. As large as President Poincare but not as compact. 2-3', \$3 each.

Vauban. E., V. Extra free-blooming; pink and blue. The most vigorous and dependable early lilac. Very fragrant. 3-4', \$2 each.

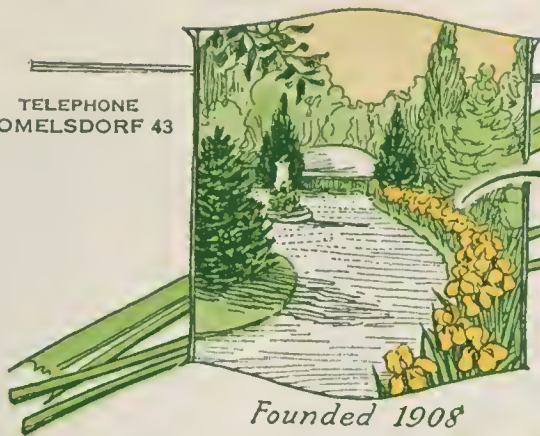
Victor Lemoine. M., A. Unusually compact and symmetrical; azure-blue suffused delicate pink. 3-4'. \$3 each.

Waldeck Rousseau. L., A. Tender pink with white center, tipped red. Large, loose trusses. Best late Lilac. 2-3', \$2 each.



Lilac, Leon Gambetta

TELEPHONE
WOMELSDORF 43



TELEGRAPH
WOMELSDORF, PA

Farr Nursery Company

Weiser Park · Penna.

February 29, 1936

Mr. E. C. Auchter
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Auchter:-

As promised in our recent correspondence,
we are pleased to send you the copy of our 1936 Catalog
which is attached to this letter.

We trust that it will be interesting and
helpful to you and will be glad to furnish any further
information which you may desire.

Appreciatively yours,

H. G. Seyler
TREASURER

H G Seyler-JL

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



Double Lilac, Mme. Casimir-Perier

Lilac Collections

These collections include only "master list" \$5.00 varieties, which we selected and set out to produce in good quantities five years ago. They can now be furnished at lower prices and represent an enviable assortment.

MOUNT VERNON COLLECTION

(Double Varieties)

Jean Mace, Blue	3-4'	\$2.50
Miss Ellen Willmott, White	2-3'	2.50
Paul Thirion, Red	2-3'	2.50
President Fallieres, Pink	3-4'	2.50
President Poincare, Tricolor	2-3'	2.50

These five varieties, amounting to \$12.50, as a collection, complete for \$10.75, net.

WEISER PARK COLLECTION

Jan Van Tol, White	2-3'	\$2.50
George Bellair, Red double	2-3'	2.50
Mme. F. Morel, Red, Single	2-3'	2.50
Leon Gambetta, Pink	2-3'	2.50

These four varieties, amounting to \$10.00, as a collection, complete for \$8.50, net.

The two collections together, combined value \$22.50, for \$18.50, net.

Lilac Quantity Discounts

(Not Applicable on Collections)

10 per cent on orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
15 per cent on orders exceeding	24.99
20 per cent on orders exceeding	49.99

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.
Shipments by Express or Freight

Convincing Comments from Lilac Lovers

These letters from our customers were entirely unsolicited. We believe they are strong evidence for the quality of Farr Lilacs.

FINEST PLANTS IN HIS EXPERIENCE

Andrew McCurdy, to whom I had the Lilacs sent, and who does the planting in our flower-garden, tells me the Lilac plants purchased from you were the finest he ever transferred.—Bertha P. Haldeman, Marietta, Pa.

A DOZEN LOVELY VARIETIES

I am sending an order for Lilacs, Tree Peonies, and Siberian and Japanese Irises. I have 12 of your Lilacs in various sizes, and they are very lovely.—Mrs. Edward E. Browne, Waupaca, Wisc.

LOOKING FOR A LARGER LILAC COLLECTION

The shipment of Lilacs came in splendid condition, and I am more than pleased with them. I hope you may see my garden sometime when they are in bloom. If you know of anyone in Ohio with more than 75 varieties of Lilacs I should like to know who they are.—Mrs. D. B. Wolcott, Kent, Ohio.

AN INHERITANCE FROM AN OLD-TIME GARDEN

My giant Lilacs are standing waiting to burst into bloom. They looked like an inheritance from a grandmother's garden rather than new plants from a commercial nursery when they arrived last fall—stately already. I never in my life received such impressive plants.—Mrs. David Lamuth, Hanover, N. H.

20 YEARS OF SATISFACTION

I want to say a few words about the Lilac, Diderot, which my wife obtained from you and gave me two years ago. It is now in bloom and is certainly beautiful. I have some Peonies on my place that I bought from Mr. Farr nearly 20 years ago and they are still going strong.—C. A. Riggs, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

AGAIN TWENTY YEARS

I have been and am very much pleased with your service since 1915. Have had all kinds of plants and shrubs from you. The Lilacs are a wonder to the town; trees are covered with blossoms. One thing above others I like—if things are not satisfactory, you make them so.—Mrs. F. R. Coughran, Massachusetts.



A lilac wants to grow and bloom for generations to come. The best varieties require no more room or attention than the inferior.

Evergreens, Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Rock Plants, and Perennials

Comprise the Bulk of Farr's 128 Acres at Weiser Park

These items are reserved for truck delivery radius and visiting trade. They are not listed in this Catalogue. Write, phone or visit for further information



A glimpse into the Garden of Charles H. Esser, College Hill, Kutztown, Pennsylvania
Designs and plantings by Farr Landscape Department

:

FARR NURSERY COMPANY

WEISER PARK, PENNA.